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a micro-lens 910 and an optical filter 920. The micro-lens concentrates a light. The optical filter 920 passes a specific frequency band of the light, which is concentrated by the micro-lens.

The light having the specific frequency band which is 5 passed through the optical filter 920 is detected by the photodiode 221 included in the image sensor module 220 of the element stacked unit 200, and a detected light signal is converted into an electric signal.

Meanwhile in accordance with another aspect of the 10 present invention, the backlight image sensor chip having the improved chip driving performance may further include a handling substrate 930. The handling substrate 930 is formed on the front side of the element stacked unit, and prevents the element stacked unit 200 from being damaged. 15

Meanwhile, a metal shield 940 shown in FIG. 3 electrically and thermally shields a pad region A in which the conductive pad 400 is formed and a sensing region B in which the optical filter 920 is formed.

FIG. 4 is a flow chart illustrating a manufacturing process 20 of a backlight image sensor chip having an improved chip driving performance in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. A plurality of backlight image sensor chips having the improved chip driving performance may be manufactured in a wafer.

Firstly, in a first process, the handling substrate 930 is bonded to a front side of the element stacked unit 200. Herein, the first process is performed in a state that the element stacked unit 200 is implemented to include the semiconductor circuit module 210 including the peripheral 30 circuit 211 and the metal distribution line 212, an image sensor module 220 including the photodiode 221 and the metal distribution line 222, and the interlayer insulation layer 230 for an electrical insulation from the semiconductor substrate 100.

Moreover, the first process may be performed in the state that the auxiliary driving unit 700 is included in the element stacked unit 200, and in the state that the first coupling unit 510, which is electrically coupled to the peripheral circuit circuit module 210, and the first auxiliary coupling unit 810, which is electrically coupled to the auxiliary driving unit 700, are implemented.

Next, in a second process, a back side thinning of the semiconductor substrate 100 is performed on the back side 45 of the element stacked unit 200. Herein, the back side thinning of the semiconductor substrate 100 may be performed on the back side of the element stacked unit 200 by depositing a silicon having the thickness of 2-6 µm on the back side of the element stacked unit 200.

Subsequently, in a third process, the insulation multi-layer 300 is formed on the back side of the semiconductor substrate 100. Herein, the insulation multi-layer 300 may be formed on the back side of the semiconductor substrate 100 by forming the anti-reflection layer 310 through the depo- 55 sition of Oxynitride or Oxide-Nit-Oxide within the thickness of 500 Å on the back side of the semiconductor substrate 100, by depositing the PDM dielectric layer 320 to have the thickness of 1000 Å to 5000 Å on the back side of the anti-reflection layer, and by forming the insulation layer 330 60 through the deposition of the oxide series material on the back side of the PDM dielectric layer 320.

Next, in a fourth process, the coupling unit 500 and the auxiliary coupling unit 800 are formed. Herein, the coupling unit 500 and the auxiliary coupling unit 8000 may be formed 65 by punching-through a hole for forming of the second coupling unit 500 and the second auxiliary coupling unit 820

through the etching of a portion of the insulation multi-layer 300, and by electrically coupling the first coupling unit 510 and the first auxiliary coupling unit 810 through the second coupling unit 520 and the second auxiliary coupling unit **820**, which are formed by burying the tungsten (W).

Subsequently, in a fifth process, the conductive pad 400 and the routing metal 600 are formed on the portion of the back side of the insulation multi-layer 300.

Then, in a sixth process, the dielectric layer 900 is deposited on the back side of the insulation multi-layer 300 on which the conductive pad 400 and the routing metal 600 are formed. Herein, the dielectric layer 900 may be formed by forming the pad open region through the pad open process after the dielectric material of oxide or nitride series is deposited on the back side of the insulation multi-layer 300 such that the conductive pad 400 and the routing metal 600 are buried.

Differently from this, the dielectric layer 900 may be formed by performing the planarization process after the dielectric material of oxide or nitride series is deposited on the back side of the insulation multi-layer 300 such that the conductive pad 400 and the routing metal 600 are buried.

through these implementations, the purpose of the present invention may be accomplished by improving the chip driving performance since an additional function such as an auxiliary power supply, an auxiliary signal transmission and an auxiliary operation control is performed in a backlight image sensor chip having a restricted area without an additional process by using a region, which excludes a pad region in which a conductive pad of a backlight image sensor chip is formed and the sensing region in which the optical filter is formed, as an auxiliary driving region.

Although various embodiments have been described for illustrative purposes, it will be apparent to those skilled in 35 the art that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A backlight image sensor having improved chip driving 211 and the metal distribution line 212 of the semiconductor 40 performance, which includes an element stacked unit having a semiconductor substrate, a semiconductor circuit module formed on a front side of the semiconductor substrate, an image sensor module and an interlayer insulation layer, an insulation multi-layer formed on a back side of the semiconductor substrate, a conductive pad formed on a portion of the back side of the insulation multi-layer, and a coupling unit electrically coupled between the conductive pad and the semiconductor circuit module of the element stacked unit, comprising:
 - at least one routing metal formed in a region of a same layer as the conductive pad, and being electrically coupled to and directly contacting the conductive pad; at least one auxiliary driving unit formed in the element stacked unit or the insulation multi-layer; and
 - an auxiliary coupling unit being electrically coupled between the at least one routing metal and the at least one auxiliary driving unit.
 - 2. The backlight image sensor having improved chip driving performance of claim 1, wherein the at least one auxiliary driving unit is at least one auxiliary power line for an auxiliary power supply.
 - 3. The backlight image sensor having improved chip driving performance of claim 1, wherein the at least one auxiliary driving unit is at least one auxiliary signal transmission line for auxiliary signal transmission.
 - 4. The backlight image sensor having improved chip driving performance of claim 1, wherein the at least one